1	FLORIDA	BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
2	FLORIDA	
3		DOCKET NO. 031046-TP
4	In the Matter of	:
5	PETITION AND COMPLAIN	T OF AT&T
6	COMMUNICATIONS OF THE	
7	TELECOMMUNICATIONS, I	
8	FOR ALLEGED ANTICOMPERICING OF LONG DISTA	
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15		GENDA CONFERENCE TEM NO. 4
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17	C	HAIRMAN BRAULIO L. BAEZ COMMISSIONER J. TERRY DEASON
18	C	COMMISSIONER LILA A. JABER COMMISSIONER RUDOLPH "RUDY" BRADLEY COMMISSIONER CHARLES M. DAVIDSON
19		
20		uesday, July 6, 2004
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6	NANCY WHITE, ESQUIRE, representing BellSouth
7	relecommunications, Inc.
8	BETH KEATING, ESQUIRE, and JASON ROJAS, ESQUIRE
9	representing the Florida Public Service Commission Staff.
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We'll reconvene agenda conference.
We are on Item 4, Mr. Rojas.

MR. ROJAS: Commissioners, Item 4 is staff's recommendation regarding several motions in this docket. And counsel for AT&T has asked to comment.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Hatch.

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MR. HATCH: It's their motion, but if you want me to start, that's fine.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Again, these motions haven't come before us before. It's just there's, like, I counted four or five, so I don't even know --

MR. HATCH: Issue 1 is BellSouth's motion to dismiss.

I think that's where we start --

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And forgive me --

MS. WHITE: No, it's okay.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: -- it's a tough --

MS. WHITE: Actually, my motion was the only one that's been recommended to be granted, so I'd just like to make that point.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: You had to get that in, didn't you?

MS. WHITE: I had to get that in with Mr. Anthony
here.

Nancy White for BellSouth Telecommunications. The Issue 1 has to do with whether the Commission should grant

BellSouth Telecommunications' motion to dismiss AT&T's betition. We strongly support the staff's recommendation on this issue. We believe that AT&T's complaint has a lot of allegations but very little fact. So let's talk about the facts in this case.

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The promotion that AT&T is complaining of was filed by BellSouth Long Distance, not by BellSouth
Pelecommunications. The fact is that the discount offered in the promotion is on services offered by BellSouth Long
Distance, not BellSouth Telecommunications. The fact is that no BellSouth Telecommunications service is discounted in connection with the promotion complained of in AT&T's petition.
All BellSouth Telecommunications services are being sold at tariffed rates, and BellSouth is being paid tariffed rates for those services.

The statute section that AT&T relies upon,

364.051(5)(c), is irrelevant to this matter. That is a statute
that sets out the cost standard for nonbasic services. It does
apply to BellSouth Telecommunications because it applies to

ILECs who have elected price regulation. BellSouth

Telecommunications is an ILEC who has elected price regulation,
but it only applies to nonbasic services, and switched access
service is specifically excluded from the definition of
nonbasic services. And as I said before, any nonbasic services
required as part of the BellSouth Long Distance promotion are

being sold by BellSouth Telecommunications at tariffed rates.

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Sections 272 of the Telecommunications Act, federal Telecommunications Act governs the relationship between BellSouth Telecommunications and BellSouth Long Distance. No allegations have been made that there have been any violations of Section 272. The structure of BellSouth Long Distance is not the choice of BellSouth Corporation. It is a requirement of law. BellSouth Long Distance and BellSouth Telecommunications are not acting as one to provide this promotion.

As for AT&T's demand that access charges be reduced, that is covered by the Florida Statutes which have proceedings in place to deal with that and, in fact, which are going on now. It cannot just unilaterally be done at the request of AT&T. The facts I've stated are uncontroverted by AT&T. There are no close calls here. AT&T has no case against BellSouth Telecommunications. There is no issue of material fact, and there's no cause of action stated. And for those reasons, the Commission should grant BellSouth Telecommunications' motion to dismiss or, in the alternative, motion for summary judgment. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Hatch.

MR. HATCH: Commissioners, my name is Tracy Hatch appearing on behalf of AT&T Communications of the Southern States, LLC. Obviously I disagree with staff's recommendation.

should note initially that staff's recommendation does not elay or comment or acknowledge the core factual allegation hat is at the heart of AT&T's complaint here.

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The staff recommendation talks at great length about the 1-cent promotion. And, yes, we are complaining about the .-cent promotion that BellSouth Long Distance is providing. That they don't acknowledge is that at the core of our complaint as listed in our petition and in our complaint is that 1-cent promotion is offered in conjunction with BellSouth local service. You cannot have that 1-cent promotion mless you're a subscriber to BellSouth's local service in one plan or another. And it's that inextricable connection that forms the core of our allegation that they are acting as one, and that they're attempting to -- that BellSouth Corp through its affiliates, BellSouth and BellSouth Long Distance, are attempting to do what by virtue of 364.051(5)(c) they cannot lo. It's simply by virtue of a corporate separation, a corporate structure that allows them to accomplish this.

If BellSouth Telecommunications was providing toll, which it does -- there's no dispute that they provide toll today. They have always done it through intraLATA; now they have the authority to do it on an interLATA basis. Now, we can get into the 272 arguments later, but nonetheless, BellSouth provides toll today. Toll is the nonbasic service that is at issue with respect to my arguments about 364.051(5)(c).

BellSouth in the provision of its toll service by virtue of that statutory provision could not provide the 1-cent promotion because it would be priced below the cost to me as a monopoly component of the toll service that I provide in competition. That's the core of AT&T's complaint. Staff's recommendation does not delve into that at all. They just overlooked that somehow.

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Now, by virtue of BellSouth Long Distance being a separate corporation, they are now offering this 1-cent promotion. Now, the staff says, well, 364.051 doesn't apply to BellSouth Long Distance because it's not an ILEC. I would agree if BellSouth Long Distance were just any other IXC. Unfortunately, it is not. It is a corporate affiliate of BellSouth Long Distance. They are both wholly owned subsidiaries of BellSouth Corp. By virtue of that structure, they almost cannot act in contravention of each other. almost must act in concert with each other and, in fact, they do. Their tariff offering here is -- I mean, they're joined at the hip with respect to this promotion. It's not just the Long Distance promotion, it is also the local service that you must buy in order to get it. That is the core of our complaint. That is a factual allegation that we have made. There are others, but as the staff correctly notes in its recommendation, the only way you can dismiss our complaint is if you assume all of our facts to be absolutely true and as a pure matter of law

those facts cannot support any possible legal remedy. And I would submit to you that what we have argued at the core of our complaint is that they are acting together, and together they are accomplishing what BellSouth cannot on its owns as a matter of law.

That's the allegation. That's the law under which I'm approaching it. And I would respectfully request that BellSouth's motion to dismiss be denied.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you, Mr. Hatch. Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: For a question to staff.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead.

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made that you all have overlooked certain components of

Mr. Hatch's argument. Would you respond to that, please. Did

you all in fact overlook certain components of his argument?

MS. KEATING: Commissioner, I respectfully disagree with Mr. Hatch. We recognize that that's part of the argument. The problem that we had in analyzing it is that we don't believe that AT&T made that connection as far as making it a full and complete allegation in its complaint and didn't translate it into what violation of law had occurred and a violation of law that the Commission has jurisdiction to address. And that's part of the reason, frankly, Commissioner, we had difficulty with this pleading, and that's why we're

recommending as part of our recommendation that, you know, the notion to dismiss be granted, but that AT&T be given some leave to perhaps clarify some of the allegations and alleged violations that it's put forth.

But we believe that -- we had difficulty with that because we didn't believe it was translated into an actual allegation of a violation of statute or other law that the Commission is charged with addressing.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I guess I have a question for staff. You're saying that the pleading is deficient and that it should be dismissed, is that correct, with leave to amend or refile?

MS. KEATING: Yes, Commissioner, in a nutshell, not just deficient as a procedural matter, but we believe that there may be -- there is potential that allegations could be made if properly pled.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, I guess I'm having difficulty. What was failed to be alleged that should have been alleged to persevere against a motion to dismiss?

MS. KEATING: We had difficulty following exactly what it was that AT&T was alleging had occurred and how whatever it was they were alleging was a violation of any state statute that the Commission is charged with addressing. If

T&T could come back and lay out perhaps what it is exactly hat they allege has occurred and then tie that back to some aw that the Commission is charged with addressing, then I hink that perhaps there might be a different outcome.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: Well, did staff recognize the possibility that there could be some type of a tie arrangement or linking arrangement between one entity and another entity such that the more regulated entity can overcome and achieve something that it couldn't on its own? I mean, do you dismiss that as a possibility, or is that a possibility that you recognize could exist, it just depends upon the allegations and the facts?

MS. KEATING: I think that it is a possibility I vould hate to preclude based on just what was pled here. I think it's a possibility, yes, Commissioner.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you, Chairman.

Ar. Hatch, you stated that BellSouth Telecom and BellSouth Long
Distance are acting together to accomplish what BellSouth
Telecom could not do alone.

MR. HATCH: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Let's take the two critical elements of that statement. Explain how BellSouth and BellSouth Long Distance are acting together.

MR. HATCH: If you look at the tariff that was

attached to our petition that lays out and describes the 1-cent promotion, that tariff says that in order to be eligible for the 1-cent promotion, the subscriber to the 1-cent promotion must also subscribe to BellSouth's CompleteChoice plan,

BellSouth's Area Plus plan or flat rate residential individual lines. It is hard to imagine any other way in which they could be even more acting in concert. Those two are tied absolutely together. BellSouth Long Distance couldn't just do that on its own. It would have to do that in concert.

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COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, that was the next prong, to accomplish what BellSouth could not do alone. So again, even risking the sake of repetition, what is it that BellSouth could not do alone that AT&T contends it's now able to do?

MR. HATCH: If you look at 364.051(5)(c) -COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Cite again, please.

MR. HATCH: 364.051(5)(c) --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Got it.

MR. HATCH: -- that language says that the price charged to a consumer for a nonbasic service -- the nonbasic service at issue here is toll service -- shall cover the direct cost to providing the service and shall, to the extent a cost is not included in the direct cost, include as an imputed cost the price charged by the company to competitors for any monopoly component used by a competitor in the provision of the

same or functionally equivalent service.

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Now, the way that works out for me is BellSouth in provision of its toll service has to cover in the price of its toll service its direct costs and impute the monopoly components that it charges to others. The monopoly component in this instance is switched access charges. AT&T in provision of toll service buys originating and terminating switched access from BellSouth.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Pause just there for a second. So AT&T contends BellSouth has to cover its direct cost and also address imputed costs related to the monopoly component here, access charges.

MR. HATCH: Correct.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Does AT&T allege that in its petition?

MR. HATCH: Yes, I believe that I do. Obviously staff takes a different view.

THE WITNESS: In your petition, you argue

364.051(5)(c) and 364.01(4)(g) to -- for the proposition that

it's our obligation to ensure that all providers of

telecommunications services are treated fairly by preventing

anticompetitive behavior. Articulate again, and again I

apologize if you're having to be repetitive, the

anticompetitive behavior that AT&T is alleging.

MR. HATCH: The anticompetitive behavior is that if

rou look at a pure economic standard of predatory pricing -predatory pricing is by definition below the provider's cost of
the service. Now, if you look at BellSouth Long Distance and
BellSouth Telecommunications as affiliates of a corporate whole
BellSouth Corp, BellSouth in its provision of switched access,
tts cost for that is very, very low. It's in the tenths of
ments. The rate that we essentially used as an equivalency in
mur complaint is the recip comp rate or the interconnection
mate. Essentially that is the rate that the Commission has
determined is the cost-based rate for the use of the facilities
for termination, and then there would also be the originating
side, it would be an equivalent cost. Now, that's in the
menths of cents.

The price that BellSouth charges for the use of those facilities to IXCs is about 4.6 cents a minute roughly for both ends. And so if you look at BellSouth Long Distance and a 1-cent promo, the 1 cent per minute is below the relevant access charges that it pays, but it is above the cost to BellSouth in the provision of access.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: So it's below the 4.6 cents you allege, but above its actual cost.

MR. HATCH: Correct. And so a pure predatory pricing allegation wouldn't necessarily succeed. Now, my point is it's anticompetitive because it creates a price squeeze. It creates a price that I can't match. A 1 cent a minute is profitable to

3ellSouth Corp at the end of the day. It is not profitable under any circumstances to AT&T.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman.

MR. HATCH: We must eat the loss, but there's no loss --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Just one final question on this. Is it AT&T's allegation that by doing this BellSouth Corporation is discriminating between how it treats its long distance arm versus how it treats other long distance providers?

MR. HATCH: Not in a pure sense, no. The discrimination claim that I raised in citing 364.08, .09, and .10 have to do with whether, in fact, access charges are paid by BellSouth Long Distance to BellSouth. If they are not at all paid, then we have a discrimination issue. If they are paid, then we have an anticompetitive issue but not necessarily a discrimination issue. But these are all factual allegations that would otherwise be explored in the proceeding.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And one final question -- I apologize, Chairman -- for staff. Accepting everything in AT&T's petition as true, which we must under the applicable standard, is there no reading of that petition that could allege any violation of law? We may not find it ultimately to be supported, but is there no reading of the petition that would in the first instance allege a violation?

MS. KEATING: In my opinion, Commissioner, no. But again, staff has indicated that we think there is an opportunity if given more chance to plead its case that a cause of action could be stated. And I recognize that the standard for dismissal is high. But we really struggled with this and had difficulty tying back what Mr. Hatch is saying to a violation of law that the Commission has jurisdiction to address. Part of the issue, particularly with the 364.01(4)(g) argument, is I have a concern about jurisdiction in the context of how it's applied to an IXC, and that was largely how it appeared to be argued.

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COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Staff never has concerns about jurisdiction.

MS. KEATING: That was where we got hung up with that argument was that it appeared to be directed primarily at the actions and activities engaged in by BellSouth Long Distance primarily, and we didn't feel that the petition tied in whatever acting in concert had been engaged in back to that. I mean, that was one area that we -- it was just really hard to tie it back in, but that's not to say we -- there's not an argument that could be made the other way.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley, a question.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes, for a question of staff
Statutorily what -- how does the statute define promotion
versus telecommunications service, telecommunications promotion

1	and how does it differentiate between a telecommunications
2	promotion and a telecommunications service?
3	MS. KEATING: There is no definition in the statute
4	for a telecommunications promotion. It is typically something
5	that is a short-term service that's provided usually in an area
6	that's seeing a particular amount of competition. But it's not
7	specifically defined separate and apart from a service.
8	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: So then would you say,
9	generally speaking, a service is an action that is not short
10	term but generally long term or intermediate?
11	MS. KEATING: Not necessarily. No, sir, I would not
12	say that telecommunications service is time limited one way or
13	the other.
14	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Mr. Hatch, I'd like to
15	ask you a question. You made the statement that BellSouth is
16	offering this service below cost, this promotion.
17	MR. HATCH: That goes back to the discussion I had
18	with Commissioner Davidson.
19	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Did you make that statement,
20	yes or no?
21	MR. HATCH: In part yes, in part no.
22	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Yes or no?
23	MR. HATCH: Yes. But let me explain that statement.
24	COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Now, let me ask this
25	question. What is there that's preventing if BellSouth is

offering this promotion below cost to consumers, what is there that prevents AT&T from doing -- from reciprocating?

MR. HATCH: BellSouth is not offering it to other [XCs below cost. That's the whole point of my complaint.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. My point is this though. If BellSouth is below cost, then that means that AT&T could go below cost and also offer the promotion and you have parity. Both of you would be losing money then; right?

MR. HATCH: We can all sell it --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And the customers would be benefitting --

MR. HATCH: -- at a loss and make it up on volume. Commissioner Bradley, let me respond to you this way. It is not below BellSouth's cost.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: You said it was.

MR. HATCH: It's not -- it goes back to my question from Commissioner Davidson. It's -- I pay 4.6 cents a minute to BellSouth when I buy access. If I charge 1 cent a minute, I lose money on every call. BellSouth Long Distance, even if you assume for sake of argument that it is paying the same switched access charges that I am to BellSouth, at the end of the day it doesn't matter to BellSouth Corp, whose financials are truly at issue, because it is financially indifferent to BellSouth Long Distance and to BellSouth Corp if BellSouth Long Distance sells it at a loss because BellSouth Telecommunications makes money

on it. Their cost is tenths of a cent, and at 1 cent a minute, they're making money on every call. I am not but BellSouth is. 2. COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Then factor in AT&T 3 Long Distance and AT&T Corp. How do you reconcile your ability 4 to be profitable if you use both of your corporations? 5 MR. HATCH: The difference is, is I don't own a 6 legacy monopoly local network. And that's --7 That's not my question. COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: 8 MR. HATCH: That's essentially what your question --9 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: But that's not my question. 10 My question is, use the same example for AT&T that you just 11 used for BellSouth, and then give me some numbers with respect 12 to costs and your ability to be profitable. 13 MR. HATCH: AT&T in order to be profitable must 14 charge a rate that covers its cost. It must cover its direct 15 expenses, its indirect expenses. 16 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Is that AT&T Corp or AT&T Long 17 Distance? 18 MR. HATCH: That's AT&T Long Distance. 19 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. But --20 MR. HATCH: AT&T --21 COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: -- we're comparing BellSouth 2.2 Corp with AT&T -- with BellSouth Long Distance, and you're 23 2.4 saying that -- you're using both companies in order to arrive

at a 1-cent promotion that's profitable -- harmful to AT&T Long

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L	Distance. But now use that same analogy and don't just use
2	AT&T Long Distance, use AT&T Long Distance and AT&T Corp, and
3	then give me a figure and tell me let's have that
1	discussion.
5	MR. HATCH: When AT&T Long Distance loses money on

MR. HATCH: When AT&T Long Distance loses money on every call, AT&T Corp loses money on every call. When BellSouth Long Distance loses money on every call, AT&T Corp by virtue of BellSouth local makes money on every call, so at the end of the day BellSouth Corp doesn't care. It's only in how much money it makes.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: What, in your opinion, is the -- I know that you all have studied this promotion. What's the duration of the promotion in general?

MR. HATCH: I understand the duration I believe typically for promotions is three months.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: What is there that prevents AT&T from offering the same promotion?

MR. HATCH: If AT&T offered the same promotion, it would lose money because it's paying switched access charges.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: But you just said that BellSouth is also losing money.

MR. HATCH: BellSouth Long Distance on paper may be losing money. BellSouth local, to whom it pays access charges, for sake of argument, is making money.

FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: How do you know?

MR. HATCH: Because if you assume that BellSouth Long Distance is paying 4.6 cents a minute originating and terminating --

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Well, let's not assume. We need factual information.

MR. HATCH: I cannot tell you of my own personal cnowledge that BellSouth makes money. I can only assume that they're making a lot of money at 4.6 cents a minute because the Commission has determined that its cost is, what, about .27 cents a minute I believe is the number that we came up with. So at .27 cents for the cost to BellSouth to provide switched access, at 1 cent a minute they're making a good chunk of change.

For AT&T to pay BellSouth 4.6 cents for every minute, if I offered a 1 cent per minute rate, I'm losing 3-plus cents on every call.

MR. ANTHONY: Mr. Chairman, Hank Anthony on behalf of BellSouth Long Distance, if I might be heard. I think that BellSouth Long Distance had some information that it submitted in its motion for summary judgment. I realize it goes to Issue 2, but I think it also helps to answer some of Commissioner Bradley's questions, if I might.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Mr. Anthony.

MR. ANTHONY: All right. Thank you. This discussion has assumed a lot of facts about BellSouth Long Distance

providing service below its cost. AT&T alleges that BellSouth Long Distance and BellSouth Telecommunications have acted in concert. We think and we've submitted papers that we think demonstrate that they have not acted in concert, but even if we had, which again we disagree, we have submitted uncontroverted evidence that we cover costs every month that we offered this promotion.

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We filed the affidavit of James Lauter who showed, and AT&T has not controverted this, there's no fact -- these are facts that are irrefuted, that BellSouth Long Distance does cover costs. And what is missing here is the fact that BellSouth Long Distance in connection with this penny promotion also charges a monthly recurring charge of \$3.95. And when you combine that \$3.95 that each customer who takes this promotion pays during the promotional period and thereafter and you combine it with the penny that each customer pays for each minute of long distance, we showed that based on the actual usage of the customers we more than cover the access costs that AT&T is complaining about. That evidence is uncontroverted here.

Moreover, if you look at the average life of the customer, and of course, we don't have that because they haven't been on this promotion, but if you look at the typical average life of our customers, which has also been submitted in our affidavit, you'll see that the rate after the first three

months goes to 5 cents a minute. And when you combine the 5 cents with the typical usage during that subsequent period of time with the \$3.95 monthly recurring charge, that again we more than cover access costs in every time period that could possibly be relevant to AT&T's complaint. We do cover costs. This is a nice theoretical discussion that AT&T has submitted to you, but it's simply factually groundless.

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Moreover, in discussions with Commissioner Bradley there was a discussion about AT&T and could it offer services below its cost. Well, in our motion for summary order, we demonstrated, taken off of AT&T's Web site, that they do offer services. They had a promotional offer where they offered customers 30 free minutes of long distance calling a month. Today, they have a promotional offering where they offer 60 free minutes for six months with no monthly recurring charge unlike BellSouth Long Distance.

So I simply say that to say, Commissioner Bradley, that you are right, others can do what AT&T alleges we do, but we don't do what they allege. We cover our costs every month. Thank you.

MR. HATCH: If I may.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Mr. Hatch, you were not finished.

MR. HATCH: These are all, including the affidavit submitted, all go back and forth as to the factual allegations in our complaint. They cannot be used as a means to dismiss

our complaint because we're fighting about what the facts are. 7 MR. ANTHONY: I respectfully disagree with Mr. Hatch. 2 We fought a motion for summary order. And the standard there 3 is that we're permitted to file facts, and if those facts show 4 5 that there's no material issue of fact -- and AT&T has not 6 refuted them, so those are the only facts in the record. There 7 are allegations that they filed, but no facts. We filed an affidavit that has no refutation whatsoever. Then those show 8 9 that there are no material issue of fact, and it shows that we 10 are entitled to judgment as a matter of law. 11 standard for a motion for summary order or summary judgment. MR. HATCH: I would just point out as a curious 12 13 annotation to that, in the staff recommendation, they deny 14 everybody's motions for summary final order because there are 15 disputes of fact. I don't believe that's correct. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Now, now, now, now, now, now, now. 18 MS. WHITE: Oh, that's right, motion to dismiss. You're right. 19 20 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: If ever there were disagreements; right? 21

Commissioners, any other questions?

COMMISSIONER JABER: I have one of Mr. Hatch.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay.

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COMMISSIONER JABER: Now that we've seen staff's

recommendation and you've digested the difficulty as articulated by staff that they've had in terms of recommending a vehicle for us to entertain the concerns you've raised, are you willing to voluntarily withdraw your pleading with the understanding that you apparently have a different -- you have a new opportunity to file a different clearer petition?

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MR. HATCH: If it is your wish for me to withdraw and refile the same complaint, I'll be glad to do that.

COMMISSIONER JABER: The same complaint, Mr. Hatch?

I think we're talking past each other.

MR. HATCH: It will be far more extensive. It will not be better. The facts --

COMMISSIONER JABER: I can't believe you just said that.

MR. HATCH: The facts that I allege are the facts that I allege. They're clearly set forth at the very least in Paragraph 8 of my complaint. The law applicable is in Paragraph 7.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Hatch, that's fair. Let me back up and bring us back to where we need to be, I think. Now that you've seen staff's recommendation and you've taken into account the areas that they've had difficulty understanding, in light of the fact that you may have an opportunity to refile something, is that an opportunity you would like to take by withdrawing your original petition, or would you like us to

1 vote it out? 2 MR. HATCH: Madam Chairman --3 COMMISSIONER JABER: No, I'm a Commissioner. He's 4 the Chairman. 5 MR. HATCH: Oh, I'm sorry. Mr. Chairman, Madam Commissioner. 6 7 COMMISSIONER JABER: That's the first time that nappened. 8 9 MR. HATCH: Some habits just die hard. COMMISSIONER JABER: I haven't had that problem just 10 11 30 you all know. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Did someone call my name? 12 13 COMMISSIONER JABER: Do you understand the question, Ir. Hatch? 14 15 MR. HATCH: Yeah. Here's what I will do. At this 16 point I will take a voluntary dismissal of my complaint. You 17 can expect it back fairly soon. I would request since this has been hanging out there a long time -- and I'm not throwing 18 19 stones because I know everybody was buried in the TRO stuff for 20 so long -- that it be taken up at least fairly quickly one way 2.1 or the other because we do really need an answer to this. 22 COMMISSIONER JABER: When did you originally file this? 23 24 MR. HATCH: Back in November, I believe.

MS. WHITE: November.

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_	MR. HATCH: November the 12th.	
2.	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ms. Keating, because it is	
3	essentially a refiling, what kind accommodations do we have,	
4	which I think to be fair to everybody, I think everybody	
5	deserves a quick response such as it will be.	
6	Ms. White, I think you might agree with that. So	
7	what kind of accommodations or what kind of expeditions is	
8	that a word?	
9	MS. KEATING: As expeditiously as the Commission	
LO	vishes to hear it. And if I could just follow up on I	
L1	appreciate not throwing stones, but staff was trying to work	
L2	with the parties to try to gain a better understanding as well	
L3	COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, I think we were busy in	
L4	November, weren't we?	
15	MS. KEATING: A little bit.	
16	COMMISSIONER JABER: As a direct consequence of thi	
17	industry	
18	CHAIRMAN BAEZ: We had a few things on our plate, I	
19	chink.	
20	COMMISSIONER JABER: I think we had a few things	
21	on our plate, so	
22	MS. KEATING: Little bit.	
23	COMMISSIONER JABER: it's a good thing stones ar	
24	not being thrown. But, you know, saying all of that	
25	MS. KEATING: Like I said, we were trying to work	

with the parties to better understand it, but we can certainly get this on as expeditiously as you would like to see. And of course, that also depends on what is filed in response to the new anticipated petition. But we will certainly expedite it.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I think I heard Mr. Hatch say that he probably is not going to change his refiled petition.

Is he just going to make it more verbose?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: He may have said that -- he may have suggested that initially, Commissioner, but I'm sure Mr. Hatch would deny to the death that that's what he's going to do.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And what I was going to suggest is this. If we're going to have the same petition, then we may as well vote today.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: I would agree with you.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I mean, staff is very busy.

There's no need to take up their valuable time with a petition that's going to be identical to the one that we have before us.

And maybe it might be best for us to vote on this petition, and then Mr. Hatch can refile a dissimilar or a more extensive or a different petition if he so desires the next time rather than having him voluntarily -- you know, I was kind of taken aback by the fact that he would suggest that he was withdrawing it because we are asking him to or telling him to. I don't think

that that should be part of the record. We just asked him if he would like to.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes. I think that's -- the question was put accurately, and I think Mr. Hatch is thinking about it. As to voting out this petition in particular, here's the way I see it, Commissioner. Where the staff has already at least acknowledged that there may be some pleadings that can be made that would take this farther and merit our attention, although in their opinion they have now been made, they do acknowledge that there may be something, I think in an effort to maintain as efficient a process as possible, we don't necessarily -- I wouldn't counsel necessarily to start this process all over again. That's just my feeling.

If Mr. Hatch wants to -- is amenable to withdrawing it, I think it would serve probably the same purpose as what staff was recommending in the first place because the denials weren't without -- or rather the granting of the motions or the dismissals wasn't going to be without prejudice at least by staff's recommendation in any case, but those are just my thoughts.

Commissioner Deason.

COMMISSIONER DEASON: I have a question for staff.

Mr. Anthony indicated that it's unrefuted that there are no services being provided by BellSouth Telecommunications or BellSouth Long Distance that are below either cost or cost

1	defined in terms of imputed access charges; is that correct?
2.	MS. KEATING: There are a number of affidavits that
3	BellSouth Long Distance filed to which AT&T did not respond.
4	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Why don't we just grant the
5	notion for summary judgment and this will be over with, and
б	then we can go on to the next case if that is true?
7	MS. KEATING: To the extent that if that were the
8	only allegation that we understood AT&T's petition to address,
9	then
10	COMMISSIONER DEASON: How can there be any predatory
11	pricing or any anticompetitive behavior if all prices cover all
12	costs plus imputed access charges? How can that exist?
13	MS. KEATING: I don't know, Commissioner. I don't
14	have the answer to that question. But again, this was based
15	largely on us trying to interpret what AT&T was arguing. As we
16	understood it, that they were arguing something a little bit
17	beyond just predatory pricing. I think Mr. Hatch even conceded
18	a few minutes ago that perhaps what he was alleging didn't rise
19	to the level of predatory pricing, that it was something else.
20	COMMISSIONER DEASON: Do you think he said
21	anticompetitive behavior?
22	MS. KEATING: And that in large part it was related
2.2	to the acting in concert, as I understand it between RellSouth

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Deason, I think

and BellSouth Long Distance.

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4r. Melson had something to add as well.

MR. MELSON: Commissioner Deason, I think there are probably two reasons staff did not recommend granting the notion for summary judgment. While BellSouth Long Distance affidavits go to whether or not their charges for these services cover access charges, best to my recollection is they did not address whether it also covers their other direct and indirect costs of providing this service so that there could be a factual dispute about do they cover total cost as opposed to covering just the access charge component.

Second, just as a general matter, at an early stage in the proceeding the Commission has been pretty reluctant to grant motions for summary judgment until some discovery has been done and the facts have gelled. And this appeared to us to be at an early enough point that summary judgment probably would not be appropriate.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, any questions or a motion?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Just one final question for staff.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Has there been any allegation made or is there any evidence to support an allegation that BellSouth Long Distance and AT&T are charged different rates for access?

MS. KEATING: There was sort of an end run allegation, if I can put it that way. As AT&T phrased it, and I'm sure Mr. Hatch will correct me if I'm wrong, it was stated if BellSouth is not charging BellSouth Long Distance access charges as opposed to AT&T believes that BellSouth is not charging BellSouth Long Distance access charges, and we did not perceive that to be a true allegation. It was sort of a, if this is what's happening, then maybe this is what the remedy should be or where the Commission's jurisdiction is called into play. It was a very tenuous assertion if you could even call it an assertion.

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COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: A follow-up question on that.

I'm assuming no problem if both BellSouth Long Distance and

AT&T were charged 4.6 cents a minute by BellSouth.

MS. KEATING: If they were both charged the same -COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: If they were both charged, if
both BellSouth Long Distance and AT&T were charged 4.6 cents a
minute.

MS. KEATING: They should be charged the same, yes, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: All right. So the problem would arise if they're not charged the same. Is that really what this boils down to?

MS. KEATING: I believe at least in part that calls into play I believe Mr. Hatch's or AT&T's allegations under

364.08, .09, and .10.

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COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: For the discrimination. And then your second -- I guess the second sort of central theme of this petition is -- that's theme one, that you may allege -- theme two is, by virtue of the relationship, BellSouth Long Distance, according to AT&T, is doing something that it could not do if it was sort of a stand-alone long distance company like AT&T. Is that it in a nutshell?

MR. HATCH: In a nutshell, it would be economically suicidal to do if you were a stand-alone IXC.

MS. WHITE: Commissioner Davidson, may I, Commissioner?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ms. White

MS. WHITE: Let me just make one thing clear again.

BellSouth Telecommunications filed an affidavit of Mr. Tom

Lohman that was totally unrebutted by AT&T that specifically swears under oath that BellSouth Telecommunications charges

BellSouth Long Distance fully tariffed access charge rates and that BellSouth Long Distance pays those tariffed access charge rates. I don't know what more else BellSouth

Telecommunications can do.

So his first theme is just blown out of the water by an affidavit that he hasn't contested. He hasn't put anybody forth that says, oh, that's not true. I mean, that is uncontroverted. So his first theme is just -- has no water at

all.

MR. HATCH: May I respond?

COMMISSIONER JABER: I have a question, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Let's continue with questions, and I think we're moving past the argument stage.

Go ahead.

argument that I would like more information on relates to the tariff. I had a chance to take a look at the tariff when Mr. Hatch made reference to it. And unless I missed it in your recommendation, I don't see an analysis of the allegation that the tariff makes clear -- I should say that it is not clear that they are two different companies, but rather that BellSouth Long Distance is acting in a fashion that BellSouth local cannot do directly. And I've lost the tariff, but if you look at the language, the 1, 2, and 3 in the tariff, the conditions precedent for a customer taking advantage of the promotion, you all -- unless I missed it, you all don't discuss that in your recommendation. Is it because you don't share the concern, or does that go beyond the scope of this recommendation?

MS. KEATING: We discussed at some extent at the bottom of Page 6 and the top of Page 7, and it is certainly a very limited discussion primarily because again we couldn't figure out, okay, so you say they're acting in concert in

violation of what? You know, we do disagree with how AT&T has tied this in to 364.051, and the rest of the arguments didn't seem to relate back that acting in concert into a violation of another provision of the state statute. There are arguments about state statutes, but as staff was reading it, the rest of those arguments tended to be geared more towards addressing BellSouth Long Distance's actions rather than the acting in concert. Now, we may have been reading that entirely wrong, but --

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COMMISSIONER JABER: Well, I don't know. I don't have that sort of analysis in front of me. But I guess the thing that piqued my interest was the reference in the tariff that the customers that qualified for the promotion had to be current BellSouth customers that had prior service from a competitive provider. Could you read that language? I just had the tariff and I've lost it. That particular provision in the tariff, would you read that out loud, please. And I'll look for my copy as well. Oh, here it is.

This is the language, Ms. Keating, that gave me some pause. It says, To be eligible for this plan, customers must be new or existing subscribers to BellSouth Long Distance; number two, they have to be new customers to the company's affiliated ILEC; and three, they must subscribe to BellSouth --oh, I'm sorry, to the company's affiliated ILEC but previously have had local exchange service from a competitive local

exchange entity at the customer's present address. Maybe that's completely appropriate, I just -- I don't know.

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MS. KEATING: The problem I have is AT&T didn't make that allegation. That as I understand what you're pointing out, is that part of your concern is that they were taking customers from a former -- from a competitor, and they had to some back to BellSouth. Almost like a winback?

all. I thought that the allegations coming from the tariff were that somehow there was some anticompetitive behavior.

And, no, my concern is not whether this is a winback customer or anything like that. I can't definitively understand the allegation that it's anticompetitive behavior, that somehow terms of the tariff that show which customers qualify for the promotion how this results in anticompetitive behavior; you don't either.

MS. KEATING: I don't either. I share your -COMMISSIONER JABER: Okay.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson -- oh,

Commissioner Bradley, you had a question? I'm sorry. Are you
getting ready for a --

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: I have a question.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. Let me take you second.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I guess my question still would be, is -- and I don't know if staff can answer this or

not, but what is there that does not allow AT&T to offer the
same is this promotion available also to AT&T to be offered?
Can they offer the same promotion at the same price in order to
promote themselves? Is it illegal?
MS. KEATING: I assume that they could. Now whether

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MS. KEATING: I assume that they could. Now whether it would make business sense for them to do so, I of course defer to AT&T, but I don't know of any legal prohibition.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: I think I heard you say at the very beginning of this discussion that there's nothing in the statute that covers promotional activity; is that true?

MS. KEATING: No, sir. Actually, I think I was just trying to point out that promotions aren't defined separately from telecommunications service in the statute.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Okay. Let me ask this question. Is there anything in the statute that prevents a company from offering a promotion for a short term, for a short period time?

MS. KEATING: Oh, no, sir. There's no prohibition against promotions. And I'd also point out, too, that, you know, AT&T as an IXC and BellSouth Long Distance as an IXC, there's limited authority now over what they offer anyway.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Davidson.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Thank you. This question is for Mr. Hatch. Assuming for the sake of argument BellSouth

Long Distance pays the same amount for access that AT&T pays and that -- well, per the terms of the tariff, the 1-cent promotional offering is of a limited duration, three months?

MR. ANTHONY: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Three months. Then it goes up to 5 cents a minute thereafter?

MR. ANTHONY: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: And there's a charge. Let's assume for the sake of argument that whatever the actual cost of access is, 4.6 cents a minute, that sort of they're covering that through this pricing mechanism. My question for -- a two-part question for AT&T. One, what's wrong with that from a pusiness standpoint? And two, could AT&T, following up on Commissioner Bradley's question, have some type of similar promotion, for example, a promotion by which it would charge 1 cent a minute for three months, it would have a per line charge, I know people hate those per line charges, we'll hear from all types of groups, but a per line charge of 2.95, 3.95, and then it ups the access to 5 cents a minute, you know, in month three, could AT&T do something like that?

I'm trying to get at because I don't want to just sort of be in a position where, you know, I'm saying dismissed but of hand, but I'm having a hard time understanding based on those facts where the real problem is.

MR. HATCH: Before I get to your specific questions

let's me say something really quick that may change it, it may not, and then I'll proceed to answer your questions specifically.

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You cannot compare AT&T and BellSouth on an apples to apples basis under these circumstances because you have BellSouth local that essentially for all practical purposes is the effective monopoly provider for network services; then you have BellSouth Long Distance which is an IXC. If AT&T had a legacy monopoly network in place coextensive or even reasonably coextensive with BellSouth's local network, then the answer to all of your questions would be, yeah, we could compete fairly in the same way.

argument then depends upon an allegation that somehow BellSouth Long Distance is being treated differently and more favorably than AT&T because if you're both being charged the 4.6 cents a minute, BellSouth chooses to cover that cost through a really low offering for three months, and then they up it to 5 cents and they have a per line charge. If AT&T could do that also, assuming you're both paying the same, what does the existence of market power in a local network have to do with the argument?

MR. HATCH: See if I can do this easily. It can't work the way you're suggesting because it doesn't matter what BellSouth Long Distance charges up or down whether it covers

its costs. It could offer a 1-cent promotion without any monthly recurring charge. It could at the same time on paper pay switched access charges to BellSouth local. BellSouth Corp's financials would show a profit for every minute. Now, BellSouth Long Distance financials would bleed red ink. But those financials roll up into BellSouth Corp. BellSouth local's financials would be fine because they're making money on every minute, and it would roll up to BellSouth Corp.

For AT&T, if we offered a 1-cent rate and I am paying a literal expense, I write a check to BellSouth local for every minute of toll that I have, if I'm paying 4.6 cents a minute and I'm charging a penny, just like BellSouth Long Distance, I'm losing 3 cents on every call.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, but that takes a very short-term sort of perspective because the scenario, the hypothetical was, you pay 4.6 cents a minute for three months, you charge 1 cent a minute, and then at three months you up that rate to 5 cents, and let's throw in there an equivalent per line charge, over a 12-month period it's very possible that AT&T will be in the black, BellSouth Long Distance will be in the black.

MR. HATCH: If you look at it in isolation from those two scenarios, if you say like -- I hate to use the number 3.95, but just say it's a 3.95 charge, coupled with 5 cents a minute, 5 cents covers at least the direct access costs,

hopefully the 3.95 would cover all of your indirect marketing, customer acquisition, customer care, and everything else that goes into running a business, if you look at it in just that isolation, then, yes, that's fine. The difference is, and here's where the real problem is, and here's where the anticompetitive behavior comes in, is because they're not doing that. They're offering it on -- for me as AT&T to offer that same promotion, I'm losing way too much money in trying to acquire customers.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: It would have to be, would you agree, alleged anticompetitive behavior of BellSouth Telecom Corporation? I mean, BellSouth Long Distance doesn't have market power. It's a competitive player in a very competitive market, so any sort of allegation of wrongful conduct would have to be of BellSouth proper over which we would have jurisdiction.

MR. HATCH: That's the rub of my entire complaint, frankly, because you have two corporate affiliates. By virtue of 272, they have to be structurally separate. But you can't look at them in isolation as two stand-alone entities because they're simply not.

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: Well, I mean, you can sort of have that relationship exist between, for example, AT&T, AT&T Long Distance, AT&T ISP. I mean, there are different versions. So I guess the question is, and staff, I suppose you've

answered this, is there sufficient allegations of alleged wrongful conduct by sort of BellSouth proper, the entity over which we have jurisdiction?

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MS. KEATING: And based on this complaint, staff thinks no.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioner Bradley.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: And I can imagine that you are ready to move on, but just one other question. This whole issue of anticompetitive behavior, I'm trying to reconcile how AT&T can offer 30 minutes and in some instances 60 minutes for free, but it's anticompetitive for BellSouth to offer a 1-cent promotion for a short period of time, and then to go back to a 5 cent per minute plan, which I'm sure AT&T also does, I'm sure that after you use your 60 minutes, AT&T probably goes to 5 cents or 6 cents or 7 cents in order to reconcile its books or to make up the difference between what the free promotional activity -- well, the cost of the charges that the free promotional activity caused AT&T to experience and as a result, as I said earlier, they then go back to a charge other than something that's free later on. I'm just trying to figure -- I wouldn't want to -- for us to make a ruling that discourages competition by allowing companies to offer promotions and, as AT&T does, free service to consumers to grab their attention as long as when they get their attention, they don't gouge them by charging them a per minute charge that's unfair. But it seems to me that this is a good deal for consumers. And I think that we need to be careful so as to not create -- well, so as to not make a ruling that takes away this activeness to the consumers.

MR. HATCH: If I may, Commissioner Bradley. I think the answer to your question is the statutory provision in Chapter 364.051(5)(c), that's the difference, because that's the statutory provision that makes inappropriate types of competition proscribed by BellSouth.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Commissioners, I don't know if you want more discussion, but we can move on. I don't know.

Commissioner Davidson, you had a question or a comment or a motion?

COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: No.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Okay. We can entertain a motion at this point, although I don't even know if the offer is even on the table anymore.

MR. HATCH: If it is the Commission's desire that it be better explained and more extensively laid out to explain the allegations, I would be most happy to take a voluntary dismissal. I'll be glad to do that.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Mr. Chairman, I still have a problem with that wording, "if it is the Commission's desire."

I think it needs to be AT&T's desire. I think AT&T needs to make a request of the Commission that we give consideration

.0 --1 MR. HATCH: Let me rephrase it this way. Would it be 2 relpful if I better explained my complaint to the Commission? 3 COMMISSIONER JABER: No, let me articulate the 4 5 suestion. CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Go ahead, Commissioner Jaber. 6 7 started this. COMMISSIONER JABER: Yeah, and I still think it's a 8 9 good idea. COMMISSIONER DAVIDSON: You did start it. 10 COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Hatch, the question I posed 11 to you is, after you've digested the information raised by 12 staff in the recommendation and heard the concerns, is it your 13 14 lesire, would you be willing --MR. HATCH: I'd be most happy to. If it would in any 15 vay be helpful, I will be happy to take a voluntary dismissal. 16 17 COMMISSIONER JABER: So are you asking this 18 Commission --19 MR. HATCH: Let --COMMISSIONER JABER: Mr. Hatch, wait a minute. Are 20 you asking this Commission to acknowledge the withdrawal of 21

MR. HATCH: Without prejudice to refile.

COMMISSIONER JABER: Without prejudice.

MR. HATCH: Yes, ma'am.

your petition?

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FLORIDA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

COMMISSIONER JABER: Sounds like AT&T wants us to acknowledge that, Mr. Chairman.

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CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I would love to hear some consensus with it. Commissioner Bradley, there seems to be a withdrawal afoot, so --

COMMISSIONER JABER: Now, to be fair to staff and to BellSouth, Mr. Chairman, there have been responsive pleadings to the petition that was started by AT&T, and in my naive mind I'm thinking that all of that goes away with AT&T's withdrawal and at the end of the day we probably get to the same place, but if I'm wrong, this is an opportunity to correct me.

MS. KEATING: If you accept AT&T's voluntary dismissal without prejudice, it renders all the outstanding motions moot.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Very well. And as for clocks starting again upon a refiling, possible refiling, are we -- I guess we should maintain options open. I don't know when or where or even if at this point, but we should maintain some options open to get -- I think we can fold -- somehow all of this gets folded into a dispute resolution that may become more expeditious as time goes by, but we should maintain options open and try and entertain whatever comes along these lines in as quick a manner as possible.

MS. KEATING: We will certainly bring this to the Commissioners as expeditiously as humanly possible.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Thank you.

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motion then to acknowledge AT&T's withdrawal of its underlying petition. I would add to that motion that we strongly encourage the parties and staff to take the opportunity now to sit across from each other and better understand what these issues are and what potential resolution is.

The catch in this, quote, unquote, delay, Mr. Hatch, is that you all now have to go back and sit across the table from each other and better understand what the concerns are and now we resolve them. And my hope is that it never comes back here, at least certainly not in this fashion.

That would be my motion, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: There's a motion.

COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Second.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And a second. All those in favor say, "aye."

(Simultaneous affirmative vote.)

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Show the motion carries unanimously.

And I think all the other -- well, we're done. We're done on this issue, right, on this item?

MS. KEATING: May I ask one question?

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Yes.

MS. KEATING: In accepting the voluntary dismissal, is it your intent to go ahead and close this docket or to allow

AT&T to refile in this docket? I don't know that it really 1 2 matters one way or the other, but --3 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I can't tell you sitting here, Ms. Keating, what the most administratively efficient means is. 4 5 If you have any suggestions, then we can entertain them up 6 here. Personally I don't have a problem closing the docket. 7 COMMISSIONER JABER: Actually, Mr. Chairman, that 8 would have only resolved Issue 1. So my motions on Issues 9 2 and 3 would be to make a finding that the other responsive pleadings have been rendered moot and that the docket be 10 11 closed. 12 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: And I think that that was -- well, I 13 thought I heard you ask the question and it got answered in the 14 affirmative, so I just assumed that that was part of your 1.5 notion originally. But if we need a motion, is there a second? COMMISSIONER BRADLEY: Second. 16 17 CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Motion and a second. All those in 18 favor say, "aye." 19 (Simultaneous affirmative vote.) CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Ms. Keating, getting back to the 2.0 closing of the docket, Commissioners, I don't know sitting 21 here --22 23 COMMISSIONER JABER: My motion was to close the 2.4 docket.

CHAIRMAN BAEZ: Was it to close the docket? Very

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2	OUNTY OF LEON)									
3	I, TRICIA DeMARTE, RPR, Official Commission Reporter,									
4	o hereby certify that the foregoing proceeding was heard at he time and place herein stated.									
5	IT IS FURTHER CERTIFIED that I stenographically									
6	eported the said proceedings; that the same has been ranscribed under my direct supervision; and that this ranscript constitutes a true transcription of my notes of said roceedings.									
7										
8	I FURTHER CERTIFY that I am not a relative, employee,									
9	attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' attorneys or counsel									
10	onnected with the action, nor am I financially interested in he action.									
11	DATED THIS 12th DAY OF JULY, 2004.									
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